

BUSINESS ASSED PRISONER'S COUNSEL PRE- VENTS HER RETURN TO SITE OF TRAGEDY.

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JUROR'S ERROR GRAVE.

One's Indiscretion Nearly Caused
Abandonment of Trial
Proceedings.

Assistant District Attorney Ely closed the prosecution of Baroness Anisia Louise de Maasy, on trial for the murder of Manufacturer Gustav Simon, late this afternoon. Attorney Charles Le Barbier began for the defense, and had just uttered his first seven words when the little Frenchwoman slid from her chair in a swoon. On being restored to consciousness she sobbed loudly, her whole bearing with emotion and her figure trembling.

In an effort to correct the error that has crept into the murder trial of the Baroness Anisia Louise de Maasy, a motion was made to-day by Assistant District Attorney Ely that Justice Blanchard send the jurors in a body from the Criminal Courts to the Holtz Building, Broadway, three blocks away, in order that they might personally examine the scene where Gustav Simon, the rich blouse manufacturer, met his death last November.

Mr. Ely's somewhat unusual but not unprecedented action was the direct result of the sensation of yesterday, when one of the jurors, George W. Guernsey, of No. 125 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, in questioning a State's witness, admitted that he had visited the scene of the tragedy and examined the flight of stairs which plays so important a part in the Frenchwoman's plea. The Justice at once halted the proceedings.

Baroness Wanted to Go.

When the case was called to-day Mr. Ely asked for an adjournment until the afternoon, so that he might consult the authorities. At the hour of reconvening he made his motion. There was no objection from Charles Le Barbier, lawyer for the defense, and the Justice granted the request.

It was stated that the prisoner had the right to accompany the jurors to the scene of her alleged crime. At first she seemed pleased with the prospect of a walk in the streets after the six months she had spent in the Tombs, but her lawyers persuaded her not to go, and she returned to her cell.

Mr. Le Barbier and Assistant District Attorney Tinker went with the twelve jurors to the Holtz Building. The jury inspected all the spots that have figured in the testimony, including the office where the shooting took place and the staircase down which the Baroness passed immediately afterward.

KELSEY'S CASE GOES TO SENATE WITHOUT ACTION

No Recommendation in
Report on Insurance
Chief's Removal.

ALBANY, April 30.—By a vote of 7

to 6 the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon decided to report the case of Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey without recommendation.

The vote was taken on the committee's report, which was introduced by Messrs. Grady, Cochran, Smith, Gratton and Aldis.

De Vries, Page, Armstrong, Taylor, Cobb and Hinman—6.

This action of the committee indicates a victory for Kelsey and is in accordance with the plan of Kelsey to treat the Governor's recommendation as Kelsey's removal as not justifying favorable action, in view of the testimony taken by the committee.

When the committee met Senator Page moved to report in favor of the Governor's recommendation. Aldis moved an amendment that the committee report on Kelsey's removal as not justifying favorable action, in view of the testimony taken by the committee.

The committee also adopted the following resolution offered by Senator Raines:

"Resolved, That counsel for the Superintendent of Insurance may be heard in argument before the Senate, not exceeding two hours.

"Resolved, That a vote of a majority of all the members of the Senate shall be necessary to effect the removal of the Superintendent of Insurance.

"Resolved, That the question submitted to the Senate for its action shall be as follows:

"Resolved, That the Superintendent of Insurance be removed from office."

"Resolved, That the roll of the Senate shall be called and each Senator shall be asked if he is in favor of the removal of the Superintendent of Insurance."

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RESCUERS ARE TO BE REWARDED TO SAVE LIVES

Up to Necks in Swirling
Waters, They Carry
Food to Men.

BURIED SINCE FRIDAY.

Seven Victims Signal by Tap-
ping Pipes that They
Still Live.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 30.—At noon to-day four rescuers started into the Berwind-White Mine at Fostwell near here in an effort to reach the seven men entombed since last Friday and who are known to be still alive.

The rescuers were forced to wade and, in a crouching position, as the passage was but four feet high. There was sufficient room between the water and the roof to give a clear space for the men's heads. One of the four was a brother of Michael Bolya, the foreman who is one of the unfortunate.

Slung across the shoulders of the rescuers, the water tight boxes carrying drinking water and nourishing foods in liquid form.

Wading up to their necks in the black and muddy water these men, crawling and stooping, had a mile to traverse before reaching the heading where the prisoners are said to be located. Through the dark tunnel they could see nothing but by feeling along the rough walls, as lights could not be used for fear of gas explosions.

The party was sent in for fear that the unfortunate would attempt to come out in their enfeebled condition and meet with further accident. At the mouth of the mine was a crowd of men ready to follow the four that started.

These gangs will be sent in as soon as the water will permit of bringing any of the victims out. The progress of the four rescuers will necessarily be slow, and it is expected to be well toward night before any report will be heard from them.

Still alive was the report brought to the surface early to-day by the rescuers, who had been working for several hours. It was reported that the four men were still alive and that they were not drowned by tappings on compressed air pipes, signals that have been used in the mine.

Without food or water the entombed men have been able to make known that they were not drowned by tappings on compressed air pipes, signals that have been used in the mine.

Physicians at the mine mouth, while groups of miners and their families waited outside, were busy at work among the imprisoned men. They were among the imprisoned men, they were among the imprisoned men, they were among the imprisoned men.

Four taps made by the prisoners on the compressed air pipes, which consists of a small pipe, were the only way in which they could make their presence known. The taps were made by the prisoners on the compressed air pipes, which consists of a small pipe, were the only way in which they could make their presence known.

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BOMBING AT THE PRESIDENT AND KILLS FIRES AT HIMSELF

Wounds His Chief of Staff
and Kills Horses, but
Cabrera Escapes.

NOT THE FIRST ATTEMPT

Intended Victim Dodged Bul-
lets on Another Occasion
—Is Unpopular.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, April 30.—An attempt was made early today on the life of President Estrada Cabrera. While out driving a dynamite bomb was exploded near his carriage, killing the horses and wounding Gen. Orellana, the chief of staff.

The calmness of the President, who was not injured, is universally commended and the would-be assassins are condemned on all sides.

The Guatemalan Consul-General at New York, Dr. Bengoechea, received to-day the following official despatch from Foreign Minister Barrios informing him of the attempt on the life of President Cabrera:

"This morning at 8 o'clock, and at the time that the President of the Republic was passing, a bomb was exploded in one of the streets of the capital. Fortunately, that high functionary was not hurt in this criminal attempt, and orders have already been given that the proper investigation of the crime be undertaken. The only persons who were wounded were the Chief of the General Staff of the President, Gen. Jose Maria Orellana, and the coachman. Public order is maintained unaltered."

President Cabrera was elected President of Guatemala Sept. 9, 1898, succeeding President Barrios, and in March, 1906, he assumed the Presidency for a second term. He was said to be very unpopular, was reported to have been shot at and wounded in April, 1905, and the following month it was again rumored that an attempt had been made to assassinate him. Later it was stated that the President had been accidentally shot in the leg.

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AGONY IN ST. JOHN'S AND KILLS FIRES AT HIMSELF

They Were Neighbors and Had Quar-
relled Over Some Property—He
Had Often Threatened
Her, It Is Said.

After a violent quarrel about the proceeds of the family estate, Louis Rodner, a wealthy old man, of No. 96 Grinnell avenue, Corona, L. I., shot and killed his niece, Mrs. Mary Kreile, in her home adjoining his residence this afternoon and then turned his revolver upon himself and put a bullet in his brain. He died on the way to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City.

The murderer is seventy-five years old and lived alone with an invalid wife. He was notorious throughout Corona for his quarrelsome disposition and was constantly threatening to kill those who did not act according to his wishes. Neighbors say that he perpetually threatened to slay his niece and that she stood in mortal fear of him. He often shot at boys who played about his yard and mocked him.

His invalid wife was in his house on a couch near the window that faces the yard. To-day the old man made several ineffectual efforts to get into his niece's house. She would not let him enter, however, and threatened to call the police if he did not cease pestering her.

He went away then, and was next seen by a neighbor building a pile of logs at the side of his fence. He had seen through a keyhole the old lady working in her garden. He climbed up to the top of the fence and called out to learn if she had decided to let him in and talk over money matters. She refused. Thereupon he drew a revolver and shot at her.

The first bullet missed and he shot again. The aged woman was running toward the door of her house when the second bullet struck her behind the ear and she fell. She turned over on her back and writhed in pain.

"I haven't killed you yet," cried the old man, "but I will."

Then he climbed over the fence and ran to the prostrate woman. Standing over her he fired a bullet into her abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound from which she died in a few minutes. The old man remained at the side of the dying woman for several minutes.

His wife saw him shoot himself. His invalid wife was in his house on a couch near the window that faces the yard. To-day the old man made several ineffectual efforts to get into his niece's house. She would not let him enter, however, and threatened to call the police if he did not cease pestering her.

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\$300,000 BOARD OF LOAN CLERK DOUGLAS DENIED

Total Stealings Placed by
Company's Counsel
at \$800,000.

The statement subscribed to a director of the Trust Company of America that Douglas, the embezzling clerk, had \$300,000 worth of bonds in the building just before he ran away was denounced as false to-day by former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, counsel for the company. All the bonds that Douglas had were valued at not more than \$300,000.

The District Attorney's investigation of the connection of others with Douglas and Dennett, the broker, in the robbery of the Trust Company of America has come to a temporary halt because of the unsatisfactory confession made by Dennett. He expressed a wish to reveal his connection with the case last Friday, and when permission was extended he shot words at an expert stenographer for nearly four hours.

The notes were transcribed Friday night and Saturday and the confession was sent to District Attorney Jerome at Lakeville. He took it to Albany with him yesterday, and it reached his office to-day. Examination discloses it to be about the windiest document of the kind ever written.

It is mostly words. Dennett skillfully glossed over the incriminating passages and padded out inconsequential details like a man writing on space at double rates. Here and there he left an opening that looked as though it might lead to something.

In order to give Dennett a chance to clear up some of his meaningless statements and amplify promising points he was taken from Tombs to the District Attorney's office to-day.

When he made his confession Friday he was locked in a room with a stenographer and allowed to talk and talk and talk. To-day he was submitted to a cross-examination—and the result was more satisfactory.

Hidden Papers Unearthed.

Dennett had not been under the third degree long when a mysterious messenger was observed slipping away from the District Attorney's office. He was taken to the Atlantic Safe Deposit vaults, at No. 49 Wall street, where he was seen to present an order. In a few minutes one of the officers of the Atlantic Company joined him, carrying a big tin box. They went back to the District Attorney's office together and entered the room where Dennett was being questioned.

It is supposed that this box contains the papers that Dennett hid in response to the mysterious telephone message which ordered him to "cover up" Josiah Quincy, of Boston, Dennett's stenographer is said to have placed them in the vault